PRONUNCIATION CHART

The following chart provides the suggested graphemes as employed in this folklore collection and their corresponding phonetic realizations

Graphemes	Phonetic & Phonemic realizations		Distribution
i	[i]	(/i/)	
e	[e]	(/e/)	
ü	[ɨ]	(/ɨ/)	
ë	[ə]	(/ə/)	
a	[a:]	(/a/)	medially-before frictionless continuants only
	[a]		elsewhere
o	[O:]	(/o/)	before frictionless continuants only
	[o]		elsewhere
u	[u:]	(/u/)	before frictionless continuants only
	[u]		elsewhere
p	[b]	(/p/)	medially between vowels, or after a vowel, or a consonant when they are in across two morphemes only
	[p]		elsewhere
ph	[ph]	(/ph/)	occurs initially and medially only
t	[t]	(/t/)	before a rising toneme
	[ʈ]		elsewhere
c	[j]	(/c/)	medially-intervocally, and after a dipthong
	[c]		elsewhere
k	[k]	(/k/)	
kh	[kh]	(/kh/)	
h	[?]	(/?/)	medially and finally only
m	[m]	(/m/)	
n	[n]	(/n/)	
ny	[ñ]	(/ñ/)	
ng	[ŋ]	(/ŋ/)	
s	[s]	(/s/)	
h	[h]	(/h/)	initially and medially only
l	[l]	(/l/)	
w	[w]	(/w/)	
y	[y]	(/y/)	
Tonemes :			
1) VV	[ˊ]	(/ˊ/)	
2) ¯ (macron)	[ˋ]	(/ˋ/)	
3) (unmarked)	[¯]	(/¯/)	

Note :In 'songs' section, ä is used to represent ë and Tonemes are not marked.

Nagaraja, K. S. 1994. Konyak Folk Literature.
Mysore: Central Institute of Indian Linguistics.